Application Number:

10/562,090

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

OCT 17 2007

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

- 1. (cancelled)
- 2. (currently amended) A method for synthesizing methyl 2,4,9-trithiaadamantane-7-carboxylate comprising [[of]] the step of:

reacting oxidized methyl triallyl acetate with a sulphuring agent and a Lewis acid to produce methyl 2,4,9-trithiaadamantane-7-carboxylate.

- 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the sulphuring agent is 2,4-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,2,4-dithiadiphosphetane 2,4-disulfide; phosphorus pentasulfide hexamethyl-disiloxane; or a combination thereof.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the sulphuring agent is reacted with oxidized methyl triallyl acetate in a relative mole ratio ranging from about 6:1 to about 1:1.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the sulphuring agent is reacted with oxidized methyl triallyl acetate in a relative mole ratio ranging from about 3:1 to about 2:1
- 6. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the Lewis acid is BF3•Et2O, BCl3•Et2O, or a combination thereof.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the Lewis acid is reacted with the oxidized methyl triallyl acetate in a relative mole ratio ranging from about 4:1 to about 1:1.

Application Number:

10/562,090

- 8. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the Lewis acid is reacted with the oxidized methyl triallyl acetate in a relative mole ratio ranging from about 3:1 to about 2:1.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the step of reacting oxidized methyl triallyl acetate with a sulphuring agent and a Lewis acid to produce methyl 2,4,9-trithiaadamantane-7-carboxylate occurs in a noncoordinated or weakly coordinated solvent.
- 10. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the noncoordinated or weakly coordinated solvent is methylene chloride, carbon tetrachloride, benzene, or any combination thereof.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of using a metallic powder to purify a methyl 2,4,9-trithiaadamantane-7-carboxylate reaction product.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the metallic powder is a copper powder.
 - 13. (cancelled)